

# WPDES PERMIT

# STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

#### FOREMOST FARMS USA

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility located at

#### 100 NORTH MAIN STREET

to

# LITTLE MOON LAKE AND THE GROUNDWATERS OF HAY RIVER WATERSHED WITHIN THE LOWER CHIPPEWA RIVER BASIN AND THE GROUNDWATERS OF BEAVERBROOK WATERSHED WITHIN THE ST. CROIX RIVER BASIN

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

Michelle	_ *
Wastewat	er Field Supervisor - NO

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - July 01, 2020 EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION: December 01, 2020 **EXPIRATION DATE - June 30, 2025** 

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## 1 Influent Requirements

## 1.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation						
Sampling	Sampling   Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)						
Point	int						
Number							
701	Representative influent samples shall be collected at the beginning of the oval aeration channel.						
	Dissolved oxygen samples shall be taken within the first one third of the first arc of the aeration channel.						

## 1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

## 1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - AERATION CHANNEL INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and	Sample	Sample	Notes	
		Units	Frequency	Type		
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily		
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total		mg/L	2/Month	24-Hr Comp		
Chloride		mg/L	2/Month	24-Hr Flow		
				Prop Comp		
Dissolved Oxygen,		mg/L	2/Month	Grab		
Lagoon						

## 1.2.1.1 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen samples shall be taken within the blower utility building. There is not a limit this permit term, but a minimum of 2 mg/L dissolved oxygen shall be used as the target goal for operations.

# 2 In-Plant Requirements

## 2.1 Sampling Point(s)

	Sampling Point Designation							
Sampling	Sampling   Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)							
Point	nt							
Number								
101	Representative samples shall be collected as effluent leaves Aeration Cell #5 and is pumped into the							
	storage pond.							

## 2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

## 2.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - STORAGE POND

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes						
		Units	Frequency	Type		
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily		
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total	Monthly Avg	200 mg/L	2/Month	Grab		
Chloride		mg/L	2/Month	Grab		

## 3 Surface Water Requirements

## 3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

	Sampling Point Designation				
Sampling	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as				
Point	applicable)				
Number					
003	Representative samples shall be collected prior to discharge to the drainage ditch leading to Little				
	Moon Lake in the Hay River watershed of the Lower Chippewa River basin. All discharges shall				
	be limited to non-contact cooling water.				

#### 3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

## 3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 003 - COOLING WATER TO DRNG DITCH

	Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily		
Temperature	Daily Max	90 deg F	Weekly	Grab		
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	0.019 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	0.0073 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Chlorine, Total Residual	Weekly Avg	0.0073 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		

## 3.2.1.1 Discharge of Non-Contact Cooling Water

The discharge shall be limited solely to non-contact cooling water. The permittee has written approval, dated January 25, 2002, to use a chemical feed chlorination/dechlorination unit for cooling water. If the permittee wishes to use additional water treatment additives, the permittee must request and receive written approval from the Department prior to initiating such changes. This written approval shall provide authority to utilize the additives at the specified rates until the permit can be either reissued or modified in accordance with Section 283.53, Wisconsin Statutes. Restrictions on the use of the additives may be included in the authorization letter.

## **4 Land Treatment Requirements**

## 4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s).

	Sampling Point Designation					
Sampling	mpling   Sampling Point Location, Waste Description/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as					
Point	applicable)					
Number						
001	Representative samples shall be collected as effluent leaves Aeration Cell #5 prior to discharging to the spray irrigation site (approximately 65.8 acres) located in the SE 1/4 Section 13, T33N-R15W, and the SW1/4 Section 18, T33N-R14W. Discharge is authorized from April 15 to October 31 annually.					
002	Representative samples shall be collected prior to discharge to the seepage cells located in the NE1/4 Section 13, T33N-R15W.					

## 4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

## 4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - SPRAY IRRIGATION FIELD, Spray Irrigation

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate	Monthly Avg - LT	0.329 MGD	Daily	Total Daily	
Hydraulic Loading Rate		gal/ac/day	Daily	Calculated	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	2/Month	Grab	
Chloride		mg/L	2/Month	Grab	

#### Daily Log - Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units Sample Frequency		Sample Type
Zone or Location Being Sprayed	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Being Sprayed	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	Daily	Log

#### Daily Log - Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Maximum Applied Volume	0.56	Inches/Load Cycle	Daily	Calculated

Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations  The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.						
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type		
Total Volume Per Zone	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual		
Total Nitrogen per Zone	165, or alternate approval in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated		
Soil Analysis	-	-	Annual	Composite		
Fertilizer Used	-	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Total Annual		

Note: Inches/load cycle = gallons/acre/load cycle divided by 27,154.

#### 4.2.1.1 Monthly Avg Flow - LT Calculation

The monthly average discharge flow for Land Treatment systems is calculated by dividing the total wastewater volume discharged for the month by the total number of days in the month.

#### 4.2.1.2 Discharge Season

The discharge can be directed to the spray irrigation system from April 15th through October 31st of each year. These dates can be extended earlier than April 15th or later than October 31st on a season-by-season basis (depending on weather conditions) if written or verbal approval is granted by the Department.

#### 4.2.1.3 Spray Irrigation Site(s) - Soil Analysis

The soil at each spray irrigation site corresponding to each spray irrigation sample point (outfall) shall be tested once during the permit term for nitrate-nitrogen, available phosphorus, available potassium and pH. The soil tests shall be conducted by an approved testing facility. All nutrient applications shall be consistent with recommendations found in the University of Wisconsin – Extension pamphlet A2809: Nutrient Application Guidelines for Field, Vegetable, and Fruit Crops in Wisconsin, or as approved in the management plan. See the following Wisconsin Extension Service's pamphlets for more information: A2100 – Sampling for Soil Testing, A3512 – Wisconsin's Preplant Soil Nitrate Test, and A2519 – Soil and Applied Nitrogen.

# 4.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - SEEPAGE CELLS, Absorption Pond (Seepage Cell)

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Flow Rate		gpd	Daily	Total Daily		
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total		mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Chloride	Weekly Avg	500 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Limit end November 30, 2020.	
Chloride	Weekly Avg	900 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Limit begins with modification effective date, December 1, 2020, and continues through the permit term.	
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total	Weekly Avg	19.4 mg/L	Weekly	Grab		

#### Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Cells Being Loaded	-	Cell Number	Daily	Log
Start to End Time	-	Date, Hour	Daily	Log

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Annual Report – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations  The Annual Report is due by January 31 <sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year.						
Parameters Limit Units Sample Frequency Type						
Total Volume Per Cell	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual		
Total Nitrogen per Cell	-	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated		
Total Chloride per Cell	-	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated		

## **5 Groundwater Requirements**

## 5.1 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

#### 5.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System for Spray Irrigation

**Location of Monitoring System:** Near the southern edge of the 65.8-acre spray irrigation system

Wells to be Monitored: 810 (MW-6A), 814 (MW 9), 815 (MW 10) and 816 (MW 11)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): 816 (MW 11)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Compliance Well(s) for Enforcement Standards (ESs): 814 (MW 9) and 815 (MW 10)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250-foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

**Required Monitoring:** Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT	ENFORCEMENT STANDARD	FREQUENCY
Depth To Groundwater	feet	****	N/A	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	****	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as N) Dissolved	mg/L	4.0	10	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Dissolved	mg/L	****	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	0.97	9.7	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.4	N/A	Quarterly
pH Lab	su	7.7	N/A	Quarterly
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	125	250	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	370	N/A	Quarterly

#### **5.1.1.1 Alternative Concentration Limit**

An alternative concentration limit (ACL) of **4.0 mg/L** has been established for the **Nitrite** + **Nitrate Preventative Action Limit** at this site. This ACL is authorized in conjunction with an exemption granted under s. NR 140.28, Wis. Adm. Code.

#### 5.1.1.2 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **5.7** s.u. or greater than **7.7** s.u.

#### 5.1.1.3 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see "Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits" in the Standard Requirements section.

\*\*\*\*\*PALs are not calculated for Depth to Groundwater, Groundwater Elevation, nor Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

#### 5.1.2 Groundwater Monitoring System for Seepage Cells

Location of Monitoring System: Around the seepage cells

Wells to be Monitored: MW-01 (818), MW-02 (819), MW-03 (820)

Well Used To Calculate Preventive Action Limits (PALs): MW-02 (819)

PALs listed in the table below have been calculated based on background groundwater quality data from this designated well. Groundwater contaminant concentrations shall be minimized and PALs met in groundwater monitoring wells to the extent it is technically and economically feasible.

Compliance Well(s) for Enforcement Standards (ESs): MW-03 (820)

Enforcement standards are to be met in groundwater located beyond the 250 foot design management zone, or beyond the property boundary, whichever is closer to the land treatment system. See the Standard Requirements section of this permit for additional conditions related to exceedance of groundwater standards.

**Required Monitoring:** Grab samples shall be collected from each well to be monitored per the frequency shown in the table below, except that monthly grab samples shall be collected from each new well during the first 3 months after well installation. The grab samples shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in the table below.

PARAMETER	UNITS	PREVENTIVE	ENFORCEMENT	FREQUENCY
		<b>ACTION LIMIT</b>	STANDARD	
Depth To Groundwater	feet	****	N/A	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	feet MSL	****	N/A	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate (as	mg/L	4.0	10	Quarterly
N) Dissolved				
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	****	N/A	Quarterly
Dissolved				
Nitrogen, Ammonia Dissolved	mg/L	0.97	9.7	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Organic Dissolved	mg/L	2.4	N/A	Quarterly
pH Lab	su	7.7	N/A	Quarterly
Chloride Dissolved	mg/L	125	250	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved	mg/L	370	N/A	Quarterly

#### 5.1.2.1 Alternative Concentration Limit

An alternative concentration limit (ACL) of **4.0 mg/L** has been established for the **Nitrite** + **Nitrate Preventative Action Limit** at this site. This ACL is authorized in conjunction with an exemption granted under s. NR 140.28, Wis. Adm. Code.

#### 5.1.2.2 pH Preventive Action Limits

A pH monitoring result is considered to have exceeded the pH preventive action limit (PAL) for this site if the result is less than **5.7** s.u. or greater than **7.7** s.u.

#### 5.1.2.3 Preventive Action Limits for Indicator Parameters

Preventive Action Limits (PALs) for NR 140 Indicator Parameters have been established for this site. For more information see "Indicator Parameter – Preventive Action Limits" in the Standard Requirements section.

\*\*\*\*\*PALs are not calculated for Depth to Groundwater, Groundwater Elevation, nor Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

# **6 Land Application Requirements**

## 6.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

	Sampling Point Designation				
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)				
004	Representative samples shall be collected prior to land application. Discharges from Outfall 004 shall be limited to landspreading high strength waste on Department-approved sites.				
005	Representative samples shall be collected prior to land application. Discharges from Outfall 005 shall be limited to landspreading of sludge removed from the aerated ponds and storage pond on Department-approved sites.				
007	Representative samples shall be collected prior to land application. Discharges from Outfall 007 shall be limited to emergency landspreading of antibiotic milk, raw whey, condensed whey, or dairy solids on Department-approved sites.				
008	Waste stream shall be limited to high strength chloride wastewater segregated from the wastewater streams for hauling to a permitted entity. Representative samples shall be collected from the wastewater storage tanks prior to removal.				

## 6.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

## 6.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - PROCESS WASHWATER

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations						
Parameter Limit Type Limit and Sample Sample Notes						
		Units	Frequency	Type		
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		
Kjeldahl			-			
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		

#### Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

#### **Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements

Application Report subsection in Standard Requirements.					
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type	
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-	
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-	
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated	
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated	

#### 6.2.1.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

#### 6.2.1.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

## 6.2.2 Sampling Point (Outfall) 005 - AERATION & LAGOON SLUDGE

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	Annual	Grab		
Chloride		mg/L	Annual	Grab		
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	Annual	Grab		
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	Annual	Grab		
Potassium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	Annual	Grab		
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N) Total		mg/L	Annual	Grab		
pH Lab		su	Annual	Grab		

#### Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

		*		
Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Application Rate	-	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated

#### **Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.

Application Report subsection in Standard Requirements.					
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type	
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-	
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-	
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated	
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated	

#### 6.2.2.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

#### 6.2.2.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

### 6.2.3 Sampling Point (Outfall) 007 - OFF SPEC DAIRY PRODUCTS

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Hydraulic Application Rate		gal/acre	See Permit Note	Calculated		
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Permit Note	Grab		
Chloride		mg/L	See Permit Note	Grab		
Phosphorus, Total		mg/L	See Permit Note	Grab		
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		% of Tot P	See Permit Note	Grab		
Potassium, Total Recoverable		mg/L	See Permit Note	Grab		

#### Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

#### **Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements.

Application Report Subsection in Standard Requirements.					
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type	
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-	
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-	
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated	
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated	

#### 6.2.3.1 Monitoring Frequency

Discharges of antibiotic milk, raw whey, condensed whey, or dairy solids shall occur on an emergency basis only. Sampling is required only during periods of discharge. One sample shall be taken prior to each land application event.

#### 6.2.3.2 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

#### 6.2.3.3 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

#### **6.2.3.4 Sampling**

Representative samples shall be collected of the byproduct solids to be land applied. When the byproduct solids are large pieces, a large sample should be collected and ground to a homogenous slurry for analysis.

#### 6.2.4 Sampling Point (Outfall) 008 - HIGH STRENGTH WASTEWATER

	Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes	
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		
Kjeldahl						
Chloride		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Total		mg/L	Monthly	Grab		

#### Daily Log – Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

All discharge and monitoring activity shall be documented on log sheets. Originals of the log sheets shall be kept by the permittee as described under "Records Retention" in the Standard Requirements section, and if requested, made available to the Department.

Parameters	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	Daily	Log
Acres Applied	-	Acres	Daily	Log
Frozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	6,800	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Unfrozen Site Maximum Daily Loading Volume	13,500	Gal/Acre/Day	Daily	Calculated
Weekly Loading Volume	See NR 214 - Tbl 3	Inches/Week	Weekly	Calculated

#### **Annual Report – Summary of Monitoring Requirements and Limitations**

The Annual Report is due by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year for the previous calendar year. See the 'Annual Land Application Report' subsection in Standard Requirements

Application Report subsection in Standard Requirements.				
Parameters	Limit	Units	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
DNR Site Number(s)	-	Number	-	-
Acres Land Applied	-	Acres	Annual	-
Total Volume Per Site	-	Gallons	Annual	Total Annual
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen per Site	165, or alternate approved in writing	Pounds/Acre/Year	Annual	Calculated
Total Chloride per Site	340	Pounds/Acre per 2 Years	Annual	Calculated

#### 6.2.4.1 Annual Site Nitrogen Loading

For details on nitrogen loading requirements, including approval of an alternate nitrogen pounds/acre/year site loading, see the "Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes, By-Product Solids and Sludges" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

#### 6.2.4.2 Biennial Site Chloride Loading

For details on chloride requirements see the "Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids" paragraph in the Standard Requirements section of this permit.

## 7 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code (Conditions for Industrial Dischargers): The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(3).

## 7.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

#### 7.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a responsible executive or officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

## 7.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

## 7.1.3 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- the date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of the analysis.

#### 7.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD<sub>5</sub> and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

#### 7.1.5 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings or electronic data records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, except for sludge management forms and records, which shall be kept for a period of at least 5 years.

#### 7.1.6 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

#### 7.1.7 Reporting Requirements – Alterations or Additions

The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is only required when:

- The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source.
- The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification requirement applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the existing permit.
- The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process nor reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. Additional sites may not be used for the land application of sludge until department approval is received.

## 7.2 System Operating Requirements

#### 7.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department as directed at the end of this permit within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources immediately of any discharge not authorized by the permit. The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.

## **7.2.2 Bypass**

Except for a controlled diversion as provided in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, any bypass is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the 'Noncompliance Reporting' section of this permit.

## 7.2.3 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the 'Controlled Diversions' section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee's written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant

public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

#### 7.2.4 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation provided the following requirements are met:

- Effluent from the wastewater treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in wastewater treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

#### 7.2.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

## 7.2.6 Operator Certification

The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator. In accordance with s. NR 114.53, Wis. Adm. Code, every WPDES permitted treatment plant shall have a designated operator-in-charge holding a current and valid certificate. The designated operator-in-charge shall be certified at the level and in all subclasses of the treatment plant, except laboratory. Treatment plant owners shall notify the department of any changes in the operator-in-charge within 30 days. Note that s. NR 114.52(22), Wis. Adm. Code, lists types of facilities that are excluded from operator certification requirements (i.e. private sewage systems, pretreatment facilities discharging to public sewers, industrial wastewater treatment that consists solely of land disposal, agricultural digesters and concentrated aquatic production facilities with no biological treatment).

## 7.2.7 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in this permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in this permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the Department in accordance with s. NR 205.07 (1)(s), Wis. Adm. Code.

## 7.2.8 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59, Stats., the permittee shall report to the Department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new permit application, or if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of this permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of

this report, the Department may modify this permit to specify and limit any pollutants not previously regulated in the permit.

## 7.2.9 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

## 7.3 Surface Water Requirements

#### 7.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

#### 7.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average concentration limits and mass limits and total load limits:

Weekly/Monthly/Six-Month/Annual Average Concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month/six-month/year, divided by the number of results during that time period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

**Six-Month Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day):** Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the six-month period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

**Annual Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day):** Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the entire year.

**Total Monthly Discharge:** = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

**Total Annual Discharge:** = sum of total monthly discharges for the calendar year.

**12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge:** = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

#### 7.3.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

**Weekly Average Temperature** – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

**Cold Shock Standard** – Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock. 'Cold Shock' means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

**Rate of Temperature Change Standard** – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state.

#### 7.3.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

#### 7.3.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, surface water uses and criteria are established to govern water management decisions. Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development or other activities shall be controlled so that all surface waters including the mixing zone meet the following conditions at all times and under all flow and water level conditions:

- a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

## 7.4 Land Treatment Requirements for Industrial Discharges

**NR 214, Wisconsin Administrative Code:** The requirements of this section are based on ss. NR 214.12-16, Wis. Adm. Code, and apply to wastewater discharges to designed and constructed absorption pond, ridge & furrow, spray irrigation, overland flow and subsurface absorption treatment systems.

#### 7.4.1 Formulas for Land Treatment Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for land treatment calculations, unless an alternate calculation method is approved by the Department in the Land Treatment Management Plan.

#### 7.4.1.1 Monthly Average Hydraulic Application Rate

Determine the monthly average hydraulic application rate (in gal/acre/day) for each outfall by calculating the total gallons of wastewater applied onto the site for the month, dividing that total by the number of wetted acres loaded during the month, and then dividing this resulting value by the number of days in the month. Enter this calculated monthly value on the Discharge Monitoring Report form in the box for the last day of the month, in the "Hydraulic Application Rate" column.

#### 7.4.1.2 Annual Total Nitrogen per Cell or per Zone

(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34) = lbs/ac/yr acreage of cell or zone

#### 7.4.1.3 Annual Total Chloride per Cell or per Zone

(annual ave. concentration in mg/L) (tot. annual flow in million gallons per cell or zone) (8.34) = lbs/ac/yr acreage of cell or zone

#### 7.4.2 Land Treatment Annual Report

Annual Land Treatment Reports are due by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year.

#### 7.4.3 Chloride Requirements for Land Treatment Systems

Since chloride is not significantly treated by the soil, the chloride level of the wastewater treated on land shall be minimized to the extent that is technically and economically feasible. The goal is to protect groundwater quality and prevent exceedance of the 125 mg/L groundwater preventive action limit.

#### 7.4.4 Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Spray Irrigation

The total annual nitrogen loading (pounds/acre/year) to the wastewater spray irrigation acreage shall not exceed the limitation contained in the land treatment annual report table of this permit. Determination of the annual pounds of nitrogen applied to the land treatment system shall include the nitrogen supplied by the wastewater, organic nitrogen becoming available to plants and any supplemental fertilizers used. The Department may approve (in writing) an alternative nitrogen loading limit in a spray irrigation management plan based on the annual nitrogen needs of the cover crop and the permittee's demonstration of nitrogen losses for the site as specified in s. NR 214.14(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code.

## 7.4.5 Ponding

The intensity of wastewater spray shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events.

#### 7.4.6 Runoff

The volume of wastewater sprayed shall be limited to prevent runoff of any wastewater mixed with rainwater as specified in s. NR 214.14(3)(f), Wis. Adm. Code. If wastewater runoff occurs, spray irrigation shall cease immediately.

## 7.4.7 Seasonal Irrigation Restriction

Discharge to the spray irrigation field shall occur only between May 1 and October 31 each year, unless otherwise specified in the approved Land Treatment Management Plan.

## 7.4.8 Irrigation Management Plan

The spray irrigation treatment system shall be operated and managed in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the conditions listed in this permit and s. NR 214.14(5), Wis. Adm. Code, which requires a load/rest cycle, cover crop removal, annual soil testing, etc. If operational changes are needed, the management plan shall be amended and such plan shall be submitted to the Department for approval prior to implementing such changes.

#### 7.4.9 Nitrogen Loading Requirements for Absorption Ponds

Since all forms of nitrogen in wastewater can be converted to nitrate nitrogen in the groundwater in the vicinity of an absorption pond, the average concentration of the sum of all nitrogen species in the absorption pond discharge shall be limited to minimize the concentration of nitrate+nitrite nitrogen in the groundwater to the extent that is technically and economically feasible and will prevent exceedance of the 2 mg/L groundwater preventive action limit.

#### 7.4.10 Absorption Pond Discharge Restrictions

The volume of discharge to the absorption pond system shall be limited so that the discharge volume combined with the precipitation from a 10-year frequency, 24-hour duration rainfall event does not reduce the available freeboard to less than 1 foot below the top of the dike.

#### 7.4.11 Discharges to the Absorption Pond System

No discharge to the absorption pond system may have physical or chemical characteristics which prevent the proper operation of the system.

#### 7.4.12 Absorption Pond Management Plan

The absorption pond treatment system shall be operated and managed in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the conditions listed in this permit and s. NR 214.12(5), Wis. Adm. Code which requires a load/rest schedule, weed control and removal, etc. If operational changes are needed, the management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval.

#### 7.5 Groundwater Standard Requirements

## 7.5.1 Application of NR 140 to Substances Discharged

This permit does not authorize the permittee to discharge any substance in a concentration which would cause an applicable groundwater standard of ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, to be exceeded. The Department may seek a response under NR 140 if the permittee's discharge causes exceedance of an applicable groundwater standard for any substance, including substances not specifically limited or monitored under this permit.

## 7.5.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling shall be performed in accordance with procedures contained in the WDNR publications, <u>Groundwater Sampling Desk Reference</u> (PUBL-DG-037-96) and <u>Groundwater Sampling Field Manual</u> (PUBL-DG-038-96).

#### 7.5.3 Indicator Parameter - Preventive Action Limits

Preventive action limits for indicator parameters are calculated using a minimum of eight sample analysis results available from a representative background well in accordance with the procedures in s. NR 140.20, Wis. Adm. Code.

## 7.5.4 Groundwater Monitoring Forms

Results of the groundwater analyses shall be summarized and reported on Groundwater Monitoring Forms. This report form is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the groundwater monitoring form or an electronic file of the form shall be retained by the permittee. Groundwater monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic groundwater monitoring form and certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in

s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

#### 7.5.5 Appropriate Formulas for Groundwater

Total Nitrogen = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + [NO<sub>2</sub> + NO<sub>3</sub>] Nitrogen (mg/L)

Organic Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) - Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)

#### 7.5.6 Reporting Depth to Groundwater

Depth to groundwater shall be reported in feet, to the nearest 0.01 foot, below the top of the well casing. A report shall be on file with the Department stating the well casing top elevation in feet above mean sea level (MSL), to the nearest 0.01 foot, for each groundwater monitoring well.

#### 7.5.7 Groundwater Elevation

Groundwater elevations shall be calculated by subtracting the depth to groundwater measurement from the well casing top elevation and shall be reported in feet above mean sea level (MSL) to the nearest 0.01 foot.

#### 7.5.8 Groundwater Grab Samples

Grab samples shall be taken of the groundwater <u>only</u> after adequate removal or purging of standing water within the well casing has been performed. For those wells which will refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, four well volumes shall be removed prior to sample collection and analysis. For those wells which will not refill with water as fast as the water can be removed by bailing or pumping, the existing volume of water inside the well casing shall be removed and samples collected after the well has refilled to at least half the original volume in the well.

## 7.5.9 Filtering of Groundwater Samples

All groundwater monitoring well samples shall be filtered prior to analysis, except for the portion used to measure pH or field specific conductance, which shall be done using an unfiltered sample. While in-field analysis is preferred for these two tests, laboratory analysis done within two hours of sample collection is acceptable. For the portion to be filtered, it is preferred that filtering be performed in the field immediately following sample collection. However, laboratory filtering is acceptable. Filtering shall be performed through a standard 0.45 micron filter.

## 7.5.10 Groundwater Data Log

A data log shall be used to record the results of all field sampling and analysis events. This log shall include date of sampling event, groundwater sampler's name, well identification, depth from pipetop to water, depth from pipetop to well bottom, time of purging (start to end), volume of water purged, indication of whether the well was purged dry, time of sample withdrawal, and the following applicable field observations: pH, field conductivity, temperature, color, odor and turbidity, indication of whether field filtering was performed and time of filtering, indication of cap and lock replaced, and comments.

## 7.5.11 Notification of Attaining or Exceeding Groundwater Quality Standards

The permittee shall notify the Department when monitoring results indicate that a Preventive Action Limit or Enforcement Standard has been attained or exceeded. This notification may be provided in the general remarks section of the groundwater monitoring form or by letter attached to the groundwater monitoring form. Any values

reported as exceeding a groundwater standard shall be confirmed as being from a representative sample and as a correct laboratory analysis result.

#### 7.5.12 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Exceedance

Analysis results (from the land treatment monitoring wells) that are less than this permit's PALs indicate that operation of the land treatment system is protective of groundwater quality. Substance concentrations that exhibit a trend over time of being greater than the PAL may indicate that additional technically and economically feasible actions are needed to reduce the discharge of the substance to the groundwater. In such a case, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require submittal of a groundwater evaluation report and implementation of a feasible response as specified in NR 140.24(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

## 7.5.13 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Within the Design Management Zone

Substance concentrations greater than this permit's enforcement standard (ES) in a permittee's monitoring well located within the property boundary and within the design management zone of the land treatment system may indicate that the groundwater concentration exceeds an ES outside of these boundaries. If the Department determines there is reasonable evidence that an ES is being attained or exceeded beyond the property boundary or beyond the design management zone, the Department may request an evaluation and response or propose a permit modification to require an evaluation report and appropriate response as specified in s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code.

#### 7.5.14 Enforcement Standard Exceedance Outside the Design Management Zone

The permittee's land treatment system shall not cause the concentration of a substance in groundwater to attain or exceed this permit's enforcement standard at any point of present groundwater use, at any point beyond the property boundary, or at any point beyond the design management zone established under s. NR 140.22, Wis. Adm. Code. When this condition is not met, the permittee shall, within 120 days following notification by the Department of the attainment or exceedance of an ES beyond the compliance boundary, submit a groundwater quality evaluation and response report as specified in NR 140.26(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. The Department may propose modification of this permit to require the permittee to implement additional treatment or other actions as specified in s. NR 140.26, Wis. Adm. Code.

## 7.6 Land Application Requirements

## 7.6.1 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

## 7.6.2 Land Application Characteristic Report

The analytical results from testing of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges that are land applied shall be reported annually on the Characteristic Report Form 3400-49. The report form shall be submitted electronically no later than the date indicated on the form. Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg.

All sludge results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

#### 7.6.3 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported. **Note**: It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil 3611B - Alumina

3640A - Gel Permeation 3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)

3630C - Silica Gel 3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

## 7.6.4 Annual Land Application Report

The annual totals for the land application loadings of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges to field spreading sites shall be submitted electronically on the Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

## 7.6.5 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

#### 7.6.6 Land Application Site Approval

The permittee is authorized to landspread permitted liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges on sites approved in writing by the Department in accordance with ss. NR 214.17(2) and 214.18(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Any site use restrictions or granting of case-by-case exceptions shall be identified in the approval letter. If the permittee wishes to have approval for additional sites, application shall be made using Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053. Complete information shall be submitted about each site, including location maps and soil maps, any soil analyses results and other information showing that the site complies with all application requirements and permit conditions. Spreading on a site may commence upon receipt of Department approval. If an existing spreading site is found by the Department to be environmentally unacceptable, a written notice will be issued to withdraw approval of that site.

#### 7.6.7 Operating Requirements/Management Plan

All land application sites used for treatment of liquid wastes, by-product solids and sludges shall be operated in accordance with a Department approved management plan. The management plan shall be consistent with the requirements of this permit, ss. NR 214.17 (3) and (6), and NR 214.18 (3) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code. If operational changes are needed, the land application management plan shall be amended by submitting a written request to the Department for approval. A land application management plan shall be submitted for approval at least 60 days prior to land application.

## 7.6.8 Chloride Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids

The total pounds of chloride applied shall be limited to 340 pounds per acre per 2 year period. Calculate the chloride loading as follows:

Wet Weight Solids: <u>lbs of solids X %solids X %chloride</u> = lbs chloride/acre acres land applied X 100 X 100

Liquid:  $\frac{\text{mg/L chloride X (millions of gallons) X 8.34}}{\text{acres land applied}}$  = lbs chloride/acre

### 7.6.9 Nitrogen Requirements for Liquid Wastes and By-Product Solids and Sludges

NR 214.17(4) and NR 214.18(4) Wis. Adm. Code specify that the total pounds of nitrogen land applied per acre per year shall be limited to the nitrogen needs of the cover crop minus any other nitrogen added to the land application site, including fertilizer or manure. Nitrogen applied can be calculated on the basis of plant available nitrogen, as long as the release of nitrogen from the organic material is credited to future years. This permit requires that the Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen calendar year application amount shall not exceed 165 pounds per acre per year, except when alternate numerical nitrogen loading limits (consistent with the above sections of NR 214) are approved in writing via the Department's land application management plan approval. Calculate nitrogen loading as follows ("TKN" represents "Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen"):

Wet Weight Solids and Sludges: <u>lbs of solids X % solids X % TKN</u> = lbs TKN/acre acres land applied X 100 X 100

Liquid: mg/L TKN X (millions of gallons) X 8.34 = lbs TKN/acre acres land applied

#### **7.6.10 Ponding**

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent ponding, except for temporary conditions following rainfall events. If ponding occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

#### 7.6.11 Runoff

The volume of liquid wastes land applied shall be limited to prevent runoff. If runoff occurs all land application shall cease immediately. The permittee shall land apply only the liquid wastes that are permitted.

#### 7.6.12 Soil Incorporation Requirements

- Liquid Sludge Requirements: The Department may require that liquid sludge be incorporated into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for incorporation of liquid sludge, when such incorporation may be necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Cake Sludge Requirements: After land application, cake sludge shall be incorporated into the soil. The
  timing of such incorporation and other related requirements and procedures shall be specified in the
  management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall
  comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval
  requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- Liquid Wastewater Requirements: The Department may require that liquid wastewater be incorporated or injected into the soil on specific land application sites when necessary to prevent surface runoff or objectionable odors. Requirements and procedures for injection or incorporation of liquid wastewater, when such injection or incorporation is necessary, shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- By-Product Solids Requirements: The Department may limit the volume of by-products solids that are landspread on a specific site when necessary to prevent surface runoff or leaching of contaminants to groundwater and objectionable odors. By-product solids shall, after application, be plowed, disced, or otherwise incorporated into the soil. Requirements and procedures for the incorporation of byproduct solids into the soil shall be specified in the management plan or in specific site applications, subject to Department approval. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the Department approved management plan, specific site-approval requirements and the terms and conditions of this permit.

## 7.6.13 Field Stockpiles

The permittee is encouraged to landspread the by-product solids or sludges as they are transported to the fields; but if it becomes necessary to stockpile solids in the fields, the stockpiles shall be spread within 72 hours or as specified in the approved management plan.

## 7.6.14 Additional Requirements from ch. NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code

The requirements of s. NR 214.17 (4)(c) [pathogen prohibition for human consumption crop fields], (4)(d)1 [no adverse soil effects], (4)(d)10 [allowable whey spreading rates], and (4)(e)1-3 [by-product solids spreading within agricultural practices and not cause contamination] for landspreading of liquid wastes and by product solids and s. NR 214.18 (4)(b),(d)-(h) [application, nutrient, pH, metals, and PCB limitations] for sludge spreading systems are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with these requirements.

# 8 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	25
Characteristic Report Form 3400-49	no later than the date indicated on the form	25
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	January 31, each year whether or not waste is land applied	26
Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not waste is hauled to another facility, landfilled, incinerated, or stored in a manure pit	27
Groundwater Monitoring Forms.	no later than the date indicated on the form	23
Annual Land Treatment Reports	by January 31st of each year for the previous calendar year	22
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	16

Report forms shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the reporting requirements herein. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Northern Region - Spooner, 810 W. Maple Street, Spooner, WI 54801-1255